## AMERICAN TROOPS ORDERED TO CHINA

Ninth Infantry, Commanded by Col. Liscum, to Go-No Communication with Pekin -Wild Rumors of Events.

been ordered from the Philippines na, says a Washington special to Whether the men will be "not will depend upon the situwhen they arrive. The adminishas decided that to insure pro-American life and property China, order must be reshed in Pekin and the empress ager and the Tsung-li-Yamen imwith the necessity of acting as wers wish in the matter of guard-

reigners and their interests. n's course in despatching 1,000 Taku will be followed, said a formed diplomat last night, by a, which might deem it desirable ad a large force, especially since Britain and Japan combined will an overwhelming force in that of China, unless she draws on on at Port Arthur and along the

tion of this government in troops to Taku, with the prob-nat they will be landed, will influence upon Russia's moves, ere is always danger that and Japanese interests are cal with those of this counmay undertake a policy on simi-es, inimical to Russia's supposed

AN ACT OF WAR.

the foreign legations in Pekin have burned, as reported, the success of loxers has probably been at fear-Reports to the state depart-w that on June 1 there were h about 400 sailors and marines. Britain, Russia and France had gest number, 75 each, the United 42; Italy, 22, and the remainder.

plomatic dermany's official repre-reder of Germany's official repre-ve has been permitted, practical-te result of a movement approved e government, China committed tof war against the Berlin gov-nt. This is also true of the Jap-government, a member of whose staff in Pekin was killed. It is however, that neither Germany Japan will take radical action, but co-operate with the powers to re-

NINTH REGIMENT TO GO. Manila, June 18, 10 a. m.—The Ninth coment has been ordered to Manila, nce it will proceed to China.

ashington, June 17.—Adjt, Gen, in late tonight would neither af-nor deny the Manila advices that inth infantry would go to China, is known that the troops are be-sembled in Manila for this pur-ind transports made ready for ncy, though sed that orders to sail for China been given. If not already sent, doubtless will be issued, s reassuring news comes tomor-

government is awaiting informafrom Minister Conger and Admirat iral Remey and Gen. MacArthur, handing the army in the Philipto send reinforcements to China. of trouble soon, troops will be dis-sed to China as quickly as transand available troops can be got steps having been taken althdraw troops from outside to the Philippines metropolis there may be no delay once the ion to hurry them to China is

ondon, June 18, 3 a. m .- There is a cabinet in Europe apparently Pekin for five days or in Tien Tsin three days. Nor is there any that with what difficulties the small mn is contending between those

German foreign office, upon the report of the murder of Von Ketteler, the German at Pekin, sent a telegraphic t. Petersburg, the Russian because of its wires to ing supposedly in a betthan the other govern

German foreign office that nothing whatever known on the subject, as communon with Pekin was interrupted. WILD RUMORS.

he report spread world-wide from that the legations had been cked and that one minister, probas the empress downger's at, has been censoring the tele-ms from Shanghal. The Shanghai

nt of the Daily Express sheng, as head of the telegraphic on, pretended that the line Shanghal with Pekin had June 9th and that the en Tsin were cut on June rtheless it is notorious that nmunications have been m Shanghai to Pekin over a and western routes, al-

and consuls the privilege of using wn that last Friday Sheng essage from either Pekin The dispatch said that Fuh Siang's troops aided n an organized attack on legation buildings, and course of the attack some ion buildings were to pieces. Why in the uld have been added that minister was Baron von

another telegram from i, fearing that the foreign ere about to arrest him his stoppage of telegrams ablegram asserts that of the murder of the German emanated from London, are nfirmed and are discredited

GERMAN MINISTER CAPTURED.

The German minister has been capannouncement to ost from Pekin in a dis-d June 13th, 5 p. m., via Tien 15th. This is the latest press nown to have left Pekin, es as follows: "A crowd of cuples Legation street, cut-ommunication between the A few Boxers are parading Their superstition in reforeign arms is pitiable. Mighs at that place. The Americans

New York, June 18.-American troops | in the interior of the two neighboring rovinces have been advised to leave, it several have no means of doing so, nless a large force is sent there is danger of a massacre of native Chris-tians. A large native army is ready to oppose the relief column on the way here. The Chinese government cannot decide whether to adopt the policy of rigidly suppressing the Boxers or that of defying the world. The decis-ion rests with dowager empress."

Women and children from Tien Tsin are pouring into Shanghai. The chief danger here is the fact that the native town behind the European settlement is full of bad characters, whose atti-tude is becoming every day more insolent and menacing.

The latest news to hand is that 7,000 Russians, with twelve machine guns and twelve field guns, are marching from Tien Tsin to Pekin. Last week the foreign ministers warned the Tsung-li-Yamen that in the event of an attack upon legations or of injury to any of the ministers or members of the staffs of the legations, the powers in common would declare war upon China. To this ultimatum the Tsung-China. To this ditimatum the Tsubgli-Yamen, as usual, returned no direct
reply. The answer of the empress
dowager is no doubt the attack upon
legations by the Boxers and the troops
under Gen. Tung Fah Slang.

It has transpired that a few days
ago the viceroy of the southern provinces received orders from Pekin to
co-operate with Gen. Tung in the defense of Pekin against a threatened

co-operate with Gen. Tung in the defense of Pekin against a threatened invasion by the "foreign devils." They were instructed to send to Pekin, without an instant's delay, the troops they had available within their respective jurisdictions, "the time having now come to rid our empire forever of the control of the contro the evil elements which have so long threatened It.'

FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

The Shanghal correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated June 16th, says: "News from Pekin dated June 13th, says the Boxers were then killing hundreds of native Christians and the servants of foreigners."
The same correspondent in a dispatch dated yesterday snys: "Chinese reports state that Admiral Seymour is fighting with the Chinese regulars and the foreign forces have seized the Taku

The following summary of the situa-tion was telegraphed to the Daily News from Shanghai tast evening: "The situation is critical and without parallel since the Indian mutiny. At the Yang Tse ports there has been no outbreak, but placards have been post-ted in Kin Kiang, Ugas Skin and Wu Hu, calling on the people to kill and burn.' A body of rioters 5,000 strong are at Kwelhsien, in the prefecture of Canton, and troops have gone to suppress them. The powers, unprepared, are helpless to prevent disaster, but barring thrifting local friction, they are working amicably.

ANTI-FOREIGN OUTBREAK

The Pekin correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch dated June 24th, via Tien Tsin, June 15th, says: "A serious anti-foreign outbreak took place last night, when the finest buildings in the eastern part of the city were burned and hundreds of native Christians and servants employed by foreigners were massacred within two miles of the imperial palace.

"It was an anxious night for all foreigners who were collected under the protection of the foreign guards. The Boxers burned the Roman Catholic east cathedral, the large buildings of the London mission and the American board of missions, and also the build-ings in the eastern part of the city ocupled by the foreign employes of the

maritime customs.

"If the troops to reinforce the foreign guards fail to arrive today? furtheir riots are expected. It is believed
that no European has been injured."

"Telegraphic communication with the

north," says the Shanghai correspond-ent of the Times, under Sunday's date, "ceased early this morning. The last message from Tien Tsin reported that fighting had begun, but gave no de-talls. Messages for the north are now forwarded by steamer from Che Foo

The Boxer movement is gaining strength after the immunity which the recent outrages have been committed, and it is likely to spread rapidly. Telegrams received here yes-terday by the consuls from the fleet at Taku describe the position of the forces under Admiral Seymour close to Pekin as serious since they are confronted by Gen. Tung Fu Siang's troops, with large bunches of Boxers in the rear. Water is scarce and the commissariat defective."

CONDITIONS IN CHINA. New York, Junes 18 .- Rev. C. Frin of the Catholic mission at Klang-Nan, where there is now danger from the Boxers, has written an account of how attacks of the natives. He says:

Those sections of our mission which border on southern Chang Tung are no less infested with bands of robbers and murderers than Chang Tung itself. These brigands organize in regular companies under a supreme chief and subordinate leaders. They live together in villages and districts which become their headquarters. At ordinary times they attend to their usual work at home and in the fields and behave, to all appearances, like peaceful citizens. But suddenly an order comes to take the field, and then they march forth in a body, impose contributions on other villages, burn and even kill without



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowslness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price-



SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE.

cient numbers to form a large army and are not afraid to fight pitched battles with the troops sent out against them. It is not hard to see how much trouble such men can give, and, indeed do give, to the missionaries.

de give, to the missionaries.

But the missionaries, on their sides, have devised a plan for protecting themselves and their Christians, which is not the least of their successes in China. As soon as the inhabitants of some village have been converted, the state of the success of the converted of the success of the succ fathers, while attending to the duties of their apostolic ministry, see they are thoroughly drilled and taught to watch the enemy and defend them-selves in case of necessity. The man-daring look with favor on these meas-ures, which are of great assistance to them, and they are always read to send reinforcements when notified of a threatened attack. Thus it happens that when the marauders fall upon a Christian village, they are greeted with a shar; fire of guns and cannon and are generally beaten back with heavy

CHRISTIANS FORTIFIED.

To get a true idea of one of our mission centers in the districts which the robber bands have hitherto terrorized at pleasure, picture to yourself every Christian village as a small stronghold, fortified at every point of vantage. In the center of the village stands the residence of the commander, who is none other than the missionary. This residence is a regular citadel, sur-rounded by high walls and flanked at its corners by four towers well forti-fied also. There are no doors. The goin and out is effected by means ladders, which are each time drawn back within. During the day the father to their work. At nightfall every one is at home again, and if danger has been signalled they all retire within the fort, sentries being appointed keep watch from the towers. At the first cry of alarm the men are up in arms and the father directs the defense. the enemy has been reported in larger numbers than usual, the mis-sionary has taken care to ask the mandarin for additional help, and is there-fore well prepared to repulse the assailants. As a result of these measures the brigands become little by little discouraged and leave the Christian villages unmolested while the missionaries win for themselves the love of the neophytes, the confidence of the authorities and popularity among the peacefully inclined portion of the people.

Trouble in Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, June 18 .- in the northern part of the republic of Santo Domingo, many arrests have been made, including Xollo, Garcia, and other leaders of the former government

Franco-Brazilian Treaty.

New York, June 18.—Negotiations for a commercial treaty with France have been satisfactorily concluded by the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs at Rio Janeiro. France will grant a reduction of 20 per cent on the duty on Brazilian coffee. Brazil, during the last six months, has sent to London 900,000 pounds of coffee.

News from Far North.

Seattle, Wash., June 18 .- The steamer Jeanie, Captain Mason, arrived at 11 o'clock last night, fourteen days from Cape Nome, with few passengers and no freight. The Jeanie brought out no gold, except what was in possession of her passengers, as it has not been pos-sible to do much work in the districduring the winter season. The Jeanie was the first vessel to break through the ice, and reach Nome this season. She sailed from Seattle May 2, and arrived at Nome May 23, three days ahead of the steamer Alpha, although the latter had satted in the middle of

The Jennie brings news of all the vessels of the northern fleet. They are waiting the breaking up of the ice, some remaining at Dutch harbor and some remaining at Dutch harbor and the others scattered along to within 140 miles of Cape Nome. Several of the vessels, including the revenue cutter Bear, are frozen in about latitude 60.18, within 105 miles of Nome. A number of minor accidents to the fleet are reported, and there has been some dam-age to freight and baggage, but so far as learned no injury to persons or loss

eral health at Nome to have been good throughout the winter. There has been ack of accommodations and prices for everything are high, but the situation will be relieved as soon as the ice breaks and freight vessels get through.

Guarding Against the Plague.

San Francisco, Cal., June 18.-In issuing health certificates to persons in-tending to leave this State, Federal Quarantine Officer Kinyoun is acting under instructions from Washington. Surgeon General Wyman is quoted in

a special dispatch as saying:
"I have issued orders to Dr. Kinyoun to maintain a quarantine along borders of the State of California. The fact that the local quarantine has been lifted will not excuse lack of vigilance on the part of the federal authorities. Dv. Kinyoun received his orders some days ago. My desire is to establish such a strict quarantine along the Pacific coast that it will be impossible for a person suspected of having the dread disease to gain entrance to our shores. Quarantine officers not only at San Francisco but at other posts along the Pacific coast have been instructed to be most

authority to prevent the entry of sus-

Chicago, June 18.—A special to the Tribune from Flora, Ind., says: Perry Barnard last night shot and killed Jennie Davis, his former wife, who had recently secured a divorce, and dangerously wounded her mother and three year old daughter. The tragedy occurred as they were returning from church. Three shots were fired and each took effect. Barnard's former wife was preparing to leave town, and Barnard, who was attached to the child, had heard of it and was determined they should not go. He met them face to face and at once began firing. Barnard escaped. Chicago, June 18,-A special to the

A Fight to the Death.

Amalgamated Steel Kallway employes, made this statement this afternoon:
"This is now a fight to the finish, President Gompers told me this afternoon that he proposes to turn the entire power of the American federation of labor with its membership of two millions against the Transit company and fight the issue out if it takes five years to do it. The boycott to be declared will apply not only to the Transit company, but to every person, every busi-ness man, every corporation or individual favoring them in any way.

San Francisco, June 18.-Col. G. W. MacFarlane, of Honolulu, and his associates in the First American Bank of Honolulu, have been granted a char-ter for the First National Bank of Mr. MacFarlane will sail fo Honolulu this week to arrange for th taking over of the assets and busi-ness of the First American bank by the First National bank. The new bank has been selected as the medium for paying off the postal deposits of \$750,000 due the depositors of the Postal Savings bank of Honolulu, an obligation that the American government assumed at the time of annexation, together with the \$4,000,000 of Hawaiian government bonds. These bonds will be paid later, but the Seligmans, together with the Anglo-California bank, will finance the payment of the postal deposits on the 1st of July. Mr. MacFarlane says that he will take with him \$750,000 in United States gold coin and government exchange with which to pay off all the claims of depositors.

Arizona Indians Suffering.

Prœnix, Ariz., June 18 .- S. M. Mc-Cowan, superintendent of the Phoenix Indian Industrial school, having been directed to investigate the condition of the Pima Indians on their reservation on the Gila river, thirty miles from here, who were reported to be suffering from famine, states that 8,000 Pimas and an equal number of Papagos are in great distress. Congress has appropriated \$33,000 for the relief of the In dians and rations will soon be dis-

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN MEXICO. Report that it is at the Pacific Port of Guaymas.

St. Louis, June 18 .- A special to the Globe Democrat from Hermosillo, Mex., savs:

Many exciting rumors have been current here for several days past to the effect that the bubonic plague has made its appearance at Guaymas, this State A rigid investigation has been made by the Sonora health authorities, under direction of the national health It is found that thirty China-men who arrived at Guaymas a few days ago, after passing through san Francisco and the United States in bond, were taken sick upon arriving at Guaymas, and the symptoms of their illness indicated that they were vic-

tims of the plague.

The whole lot of Chinamen were immediately isolated, and are now under surveillance, awaiting develop-ments. Some of them have died, but the number of deaths is not known as they left camp.

Another indication is the report cur-

RELIGION BY THE SWORD.

Protestant Bishop Who Would Make Chinese Christians by Force.

Tribune from Denver, Colo., says: Bishop Earl Cranston, who recently returned from China, declared from the pulpit today that civilized nations must

rule China. "It is worth any cost in money," he said. "It is worth any cost in blood-shed if we can make the millions of Chinese true and intelligent Chris-

"I would cut all of the red tape in the world and break all the treaties ever made to place the armies of the United States in the fore next to Great

Britain. The open door must be maintained for Christianity as well as commerce."

some mandarin they asemble in suffi- | watchful and the law gives them full

Murdered His Wife and Shot Others.

St. Louis, June 16.-President Mahon, of the International Association of Amalgamated Steel Railway employes,

International Printers.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 18.—The an-Printing Pressmen's union opened here According to President James H. Bowman, of Chicago, who is here the business to be transacted by the convention will be of interest to employers as well as to members of the

New Honolulu Bank.

Chicago, June 18 .- A special to the for ten days, silent.

Middleburg.
The Boer narrative of the fighting

"The commandos east of Pretoria, in the direction of Bronkhorstsprult, are compelled to retire after a fierce stand of more than two days, in a way that won admiration of the acting commander-general. The short

ECZEMA SATANIC This most aggravating and tormenting of all skin diseases is caused by an acid condition of the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrument the blood.

the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities too much of this acid poison reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The itching and burning are almost unbearable, especially when overheated from any cause. The skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is impossible, the desperate sufferer, regardless of consequences, scratches until strength is exhausted. This burning, itching humor appears sometimes in little pustules, discharging a sticky fluid, which forms crusts and scales. Again the skin is dry, hard and fissured, itches intensely, bleeds and scabs over.

This is a painful and stubborn form of the disease.

While Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and many like troubles are spoken of as diseases of the skin, they are really blood diseases, because

THERE CAN BE NO EXTERNAL IRRITATION WITHOUT AN INTERNAL CAUSE.

If the blood is in a pure, healthy condition, no poisonous elements can reach the skin.

External applications of washes, lotions and salves sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the disease. Only S. S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this.

S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep-seated blood and inclosed the control of the control skin troubles. It goes direct to the seat of the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-inforces and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation subsides, and all signs of the disease disappear.

Mrs. Lefa M. Hoffmin, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with Scrofulous sores and Eczems from birth. Her face at times became so tadly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefitted, and in her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me it will do for others."

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our phy Yelans fully about your case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address, Swift Specific Co., Atlant

, at a transportation and transportation and transportation and transportation and transportation and transportation and transportation are transportation and transportation and transportation are transportation are transportation and transportation are transportation are transportation and transportation are tranGARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

> TODAY—Summer Clothes. Told of two Summer Suits Saturday.

One at \$8.50, the other at \$10.00. There were some 36 Suits in the two lots. Haven't counted the ones left.

But you must have taken at least half of them before closing time Saturday night.

The \$8.50 one is of light gray mixture, round-cut style of coat.

The \$10.00 one is of a very light gray broken plaid, also with roundcut coat. Both of them are well tailored all through.

If neither of these should strike your fancy we've others from \$6.00

The Other Summer Suits. The Crash Suits.

The new French flannels. Good serviceable, cool and com-No vests. They wear fancy vests with these, The kinds you can throw into the

wash tub when they're solled. \$1.25 up. The suits are \$7.50, \$10.00 and And they come out fresh and \$12.00. Some pratty swell things. One particular one at \$5.00-Mostly stripes. Dark or light. Of a fancy check or stripe.

Coat and vest of same material, \$3.50. Then there are the skeleton coats and vests, blue or gray serges, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50. Coat only \$2.50.

We know that these would be marked 50 per cent more at any other store you know. And the alpacca coats, \$1.00 to \$4.00.

Some at \$2.50 and \$3.00 with extra

For Bicyclers and Golfers.

Which do you do? Ride a bicycle?

Or golf? Both kinds of suits are here. And you'll never know the real pleasure of either sport unless you

wear one. One suit at \$5.00 of brown mix-ture, made in proper style and made to wear like all Gardner clothing.

Others up to \$10:00. And many for less; odd pants,

Summer Clothes need Belts, 25c to \$2.00; and we've Grips to Carry your extras in when you go a-tripping.

J. P. GARUNEK, 136-138 Main St 

**DELACOA BAY IS SOON TO BE CLOSED** 

Some other suits, \$3.00 to \$10.00.

That Plan to be Followed to Starve Out the Transvaalers.

ROBERTS THINKS WAR OVER

British Troops May be Sent from South Africa to China -Boer Bulletin.

New York, June 1 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

News from South Africa was meager at midnight. The opinion prevails at Capetown that the Delagoa Bay communications will be cut off speedily and the war brought to a close. There have been many untrustworthy rumors about secret expeditions toward Komatipoort, but there has been no definite information that any moment of this kind is in progress through Swaziland. Lord Roberts' own plan of campaign seems to involve complete separation of the Free State and the Transvasi forces by the occupation of the railway between Johannesburg, and Laing's Nek, which will probably be

captured this week. Press dispatches indicate that no advance has been made from Volksrust toward Ermelo, and that there has been no change in the situation in the Free State. General Rundle's division is skirmishing with the commandos, but only insignificant outpost affairs are reported, with some artillery firing

near Ficksburg.
The ministerial crisis at Capetown is believed to be at an end, and Sir John Gordon Spriggs is reported to have re-ceived assurances from Mr. Schreiner's group, which will enable him to enter office.

London, June 18, 4 a. m.—There are some indications that Lord Roberts considers the war's end in South Africa not far distant. One of these is the fact that the Natal volunteers, who had seen hard service, were dismissed to their homes by Sir Redvers Buller Saturday. They were cheered Buller Saturday. They were cheered

rent in authoritatively informed mili-tary circles in London that a complete division of regulars is to be withdrawn from Gen. Buller's army and embarked at Durban for China. The troops drawn from India will probably go next. Lord Roberts let them go with-out telegraphing. The correspondents at headquarters are, as they have been

Unofficial intelligence from Machado-dorp via Lourenzo Marques is to be t that the British troops are near

east of Pretoria posted on a bulletin board outside of President Kruger's car at Machadodorp, ran thus;

rifle fire was very part of the day, especially late in the afternoon, the enemy fought at a distance of 100 yards. Our loss cannot yet be given. The acting commandant-general only mentions Field Coronet John Van Burean killed.

THE CUBAN ELECTIONS.

All Was Orderly - Nationalists are the Victors. Havana, June 17 .- Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, nationalist, was yesterday elected mayor of Havana, polling 13,073

votes, against 6,034 cast for Senor Estrada Mora, independent. The total vote fell about 4,500 below the registra-The national party elected its entire ticket, eighteen councilmen, the treasurer, one correctional judge and three municipal judges. The other judgeship fell to an independent candidate, as did also the fourth municipal judgeship, Of

the six other councilmen, four are re-publicans and two are nationalists, who an independently. Reports from every part of the island go to show that perfect order pre-vailed at the polls. Not a shot was fired, nor was there any sign of dis-

turbance anywhere. To an American observer of the election here it seemed as if the people regarded the whole matter with absolute There was not even rowd in waiting to hear the result declared. Not a cheer was raised, nor were there any of the ordinary indications of election excitement, although a ful candidate will take place tonight. The victory of the nationalists is chiefly due to the fact that they were first in the field, and had the benefit of a well-disciplined organization. But as they only claimed to have about 16,-000 members, it is obvious that a large portion of the voting population of Ha-

rana, perhaps 30,000, was not attracted

to the ranks of the party during the

year and a half prior to the election.
This is chiefly the result of a lack of confidence in the party leaders.
Another fact demonstrated by the election is the inability of the republi-can leaders headed by Juan Gualberto Gomez and Domingo Mendenez Capote, with their organ, La Discussion, to cut an important figure in the politics of Havana. The republican leaders have failed all along the line to justify their

numerous pretensions. Senor Mora contends that he polled a majority of the votes of the better lass districts, and he attributes the triumph of the nationalists to "fraud and the votes of the mob."

Impartial judges attribute the out-ome to the hard work done by the nacionalist leaders. Gen. Rodriguez de-clines to outline his plans, preferring o wait until the Havana charter has been made public with its definition

Although the cry of the nationalists, was that voters should choose the rev-olutionary leaders because the work of the revolution was not complete, and in order to prove to the intervening government that the people of Cuba con-idered it incomplete, nevertheless many of the leading councilmen elected, and two of those who were most anx-

in any sense revolutionists. The people are also asking where the pacificos are to come in.

Condition of the Treasury.

Washington, June 17 .- The condition of the treasury, divisions of issue and redemption, at the beginning of business on Saturday was as follows:

Gold coin and bullion......\$150,000,000

Trust fund, division of redemption— Gold coin 229,236,179
Silver dollars 416,152,000
Silver dollars of 1890 4,440,577
Silver bullion of 1890 70,618,423 United States notes..... 4,650,000 Total .....\$727,101,179 DIVISION OF ISSUES. Gold certificates .....\$229,236,179 

 Silver certificates
 416,152,000

 Treasury notes
 77,663,000

 Currency certificates
 4,050,000

Total .....\$727,101,179 GENERAL FUND. Gold coin and bullion ..... \$ 42,304,600 Silver certificates ..... United States notes..... 22,596,601 Other assets ..... 14,504,565 Total in treasury......\$122,208,822

Deposits in national banks...\$108,176,217

Heavy Hailstorm. Kansas City, Mo., June 17 .- The Burlington passenger train from Denver reached the union depot late last night in a sadly wrecked condition, having passed through one of the severest hail and windstorms which railroad men say they ever encountered. The train ran into the storm between Falls City and Rulo, Neb., forty miles west of St. Joe, Mo.

The railroad men say that at times it seemed as if the cars would be lifted from the tracks. The storm struck the train in an open piece of country, and the engineer threw open the throt-tle in the hopes of running away from

The train was filled with people, and in the cars there was great excitement. With the wind and rain came hail. Hallstones fell as large as baseballs. Every window in the north side of the sleeper, three coaches and one mail car was smashed. Class flew all over the cars and many of the passengers were cut by flying fragments.

Water poured in through the win-dows and fairly flooded the ears. The mail clerks in the mail car climbed up near the roof of the cars to keep dry Much of the mail matter was damaged by water. The damage done the cars and sleeper will amount to about \$500. Every window in the engine cab was smashed by the hail.



